Amendments to the Claims

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a subterranean formation comprising contacting the formation with a treating fluid comprising an aqueous solution, an acid selected from the group consisting of an organic acid at a concentration of greater than 10%—about 11% and an inorganic acid, and a surfactant acting as gelling agent essentially consisting of erucylamidopropyl betaine, or a protonated/deprotonated homolog or salt thereof, without a co-surfactant.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said acid is selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, a mixture of hydrofluoric acid and hydrochloric acid, acetic acid and formic acid.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said acid is present in said fluid at a concentration of at least 15% by weight.
- 4. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a subterranean hydrocarbons reservoir comprising contacting the formation with a treating fluid comprising an aqueous solution, an acid, an alcohol selected from methanol and ethanol, and a surfactant acting as gelling agent essentially consisting of erucylamidopropyl betaine or a protonated/deprotonated homolog or salt thereof.
- 5. (Canceled)
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of elaim 5 claim 4, wherein said alcohol is methanol.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the methanol is present in said fluid at a concentration of between 0.1 and 10% by volume.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the methanol is present in said fluid at a concentration of between 1% and 8% by volume.

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- (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein said acid is selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, a mixture of hydrofluoric acid and hydrochloric acid, acetic acid and formic acid.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein said acid is present in said fluid at a concentration of between 3 and 28% by weight.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the treating fluid further comprises at least one additive selected among corrosion inhibitors, non-emulsifiers, iron reducing agents and chelating agents.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the erucylamidopropyl betaine is present in said fluid at a concentration of between about 1 and about 4% by weight.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein the erucylamidopropyl betaine is present in said fluid at a concentration of between 2 and 3% by weight.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a subterranean hydrocarbons reservoir penetrated by a well, said well having a bottomhole static temperature ranging between about 25°C and about 150°C, comprising contacting the formation with a treating fluid comprising an aqueous solution, 15 to 28% by weight of hydrochloric acid, one volume percent of methanol, and 3 weight percent of erucylamidopropyl betaine.
- 15. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a subterranean formation comprising contacting the formation with a mutual solvent and then, contacting the formation with a treating fluid comprising an aqueous solution, acid, methanol, and erucylamidopropyl betaine.